

Number of Reported Cases of Chikungunya Fever in the Americas, by Country or Territory
2017 (to week noted)
Cumulative cases
Epidemiological Week / EW 37 (Updated as of 15 September 2017)

| Country/Territory | Epidemiological Week ^a | Autochthonous transmission cases ^b | | Imported cases | Incidence Rate ^c | Deaths ^d | Population ^e X 1000 |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|----------------|----------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | | Suspected | Confirmed | | | | |
| North America | | | | | | | |
| Bermuda | Week | | | | 0.0 | | 71 |
| Canada | Week | | | | | | 36,626 |
| Mexico | Week 35 | | 24 | 0 | 0.02 | 0 | 130,223 |
| United States of America ^g | Week 36 | | | 46 | 0.0 | 0 | 326,474 |
| Subtotal | | 0 | 24 | 46 | 0.00 | 0 | 493,394 |
| Central American Isthmus | | | | | | | |
| Belize | Week | | | | 0.0 | | 374 |
| Costa Rica | Week 34 | 300 | 6 | | 6.24 | | 4,905 |
| El Salvador | Week 35 | 424 | 0 | 0 | 6.88 | 0 | 6,167 |
| Guatemala | Week 33 | 292 | 0 | | 1.72 | | 17,005 |
| Honduras | Week | | | | 0.00 | | 8,304 |
| Nicaragua (*) | Week 36 | 652 | 20 | | 10.81 | 0 | 6,217 |
| Panama***** | Week 35 | 1,996 | 24 | 1 | 49.86 | | 4,051 |
| Subtotal | | 3,664 | 50 | 1 | 7.90 | 0 | 47,023 |
| Latin Caribbean | | | | | | | |
| Cuba | Week | | | | | | 11,390 |
| Dominican Republic | Week | | | | 0.00 | | 10,766 |
| French Guiana (1) | Week 26 | 135 | 37 | | 60.99 | | 282 |
| Guadeloupe (2) | Week 30 | | 11 | | 2.33 | | 472 |
| Haiti | Week | | | | 0.00 | | 10,983 |
| Martinique (2) | Week 30 | | 24 | | | | 396 |
| Puerto Rico | Week 33 | | 8 | | 0.22 | | 3,679 |
| Saint Barthelemy (2) | Week 30 | 0 | 3 | | 42.86 | | 7 |
| Saint Martin (French part) (2) | Week 30 | 0 | 3 | | 9.38 | | 32 |
| Subtotal | | 135 | 86 | 0 | 0.58 | 0 | 38,007 |
| Andean Area | | | | | | | |
| Bolivia**** | Week 36 | 3,212 | 22 | 0 | 29.26 | | 11,052 |
| Colombia***** | Week 35 | 849 | 23 | 0 | 1.78 | 0 | 49,067 |
| Ecuador | Week 35 | | 180 | | 1.08 | 2 | 16,625 |
| Peru** | Week 35 | 835 | 612 | | 4.50 | | 32,166 |
| Venezuela | Week 31 | 215 | 26 | 0 | 0.75 | 0 | 31,925 |
| Subtotal | | 5,111 | 863 | 0 | 4.24 | 2 | 140,835 |
| Southern Cone | | | | | | | |
| Argentina | Week 36 | 0 | 0 | | 0.00 | | 44,272 |
| Brazil***** | Week 33 | 21,784 | 112,963 | | 63.79 | 86 | 211,243 |
| Chile | Week 3 | | | 1 | 0.00 | | 18,313 |
| Paraguay* | Week 34 | 739 | 5 | | 10.92 | | 6,811 |
| Uruguay | Week 2 | | | 1 | 0.00 | | 3,456 |
| Subtotal | | 22,523 | 112,968 | 2 | 47.69 | 86 | 284,095 |
| Non-Latin Caribbean | | | | | | | |
| Anguilla | Week | | | | 0.00 | | 17 |
| Antigua and Barbuda | Week | | | | 0.00 | | 95 |
| Aruba | Week | | | | 0.00 | | 115 |
| Bahamas | Week | | | | 0.00 | | 397 |
| Barbados | Week | | | | 0.00 | | 292 |
| Cayman Islands | Week | | | | 0.00 | | 58 |
| Curacao | Week | | | | 0.00 | | 149 |
| Dominica | Week | | | | 0.00 | | 74 |
| Grenada | Week | | | | 0.00 | | 111 |
| Guyana | Week | | | | 0.00 | | 774 |
| Jamaica | Week 21 | | 0 | | 0.00 | | 2,813 |
| Montserrat | Week | | | | 0.00 | | 5 |
| Saint Kitts and Nevis | Week | | | | 0.00 | | 52 |
| Saint Lucia | Week | | | | 0.00 | | 164 |
| Saint Vincent and the Grenadines | Week | | | | 0.00 | | 102 |
| Sint Maarten (Dutch part) | Week | | | | 0.00 | | 42 |
| Suriname | Week | | | | 0.00 | | 552 |
| Trinidad and Tobago | Week | | | | 0.00 | | 1,369 |
| Turks and Caicos Islands | Week | | | | 0.00 | | 52 |
| Virgin Islands (UK) | Week | | | | 0.00 | | 35 |
| Virgin Islands (US) | Week | | | | 0.00 | | 102 |
| Subtotal | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 7,370 |
| TOTAL | | 31,433 | 113,991 | 49 | 14.39 | 88 | 1,010,724 |

NOTES: only accumulated cases for the year 2017 are presented.

^a Epidemiological Week for which information is available. Changes in the data from week to week should be interpreted by taking into account the differences in surveillance systems.

^b **Suspected case:** patient with acute onset of fever >38°C (101°F) and severe arthralgia or arthritis not explained by other medical conditions, and who resides or has visited epidemic or endemic areas within two weeks prior to the onset of the symptoms.

Confirmed case: a suspected case with any specific CHIK test (viral isolation, RT-PCR, Ig M, or four-fold increase of chikungunya specific antibodies titers) - PAHO/CDC confirmed case definition available at www.paho.org/chikungunya.

^c Incidence rate (autochthonous suspected + autochthonous confirmed) / 100,000 pop.

^d Deaths directly or indirectly related to Chikungunya.

^e Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat, World Population Prospects: The 2015 Revision, <http://esa.un.org/unpd/wpp/index.htm>, July 2015. International Programs Center, Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau. IDB Release Date: December 2013

^f According to the case definitions used by the French Caribbean, probable and confirmed cases are included under confirmed cases, as per PAHO's case definitions.

(1) The probable cases reported in the Cere Guyane Bulletin are included in the confirmed cases, in accordance with the PAHO case definitions. Available in: http://rns.santepubliquefrance.fr/content/download/136510/490620/version/100/file/pe_chik_guyane_050517.pdf

(2) For Martinique, Guadeloupe, Saint Martin (French Part), and Saint Barthelemy: The probable cases reported in the Cere Antilles Bulletin are included in confirmed cases in accordance with the PAHO case definitions. Available in: http://rns.santepubliquefrance.fr/content/download/136113/488924/version/144/file/pe_arbo_antilles_130417.pdf

(*) The difference between the number of reported confirmed cases (21) and suspected cases (620) from EW 34 of 2017 to the number of reported confirmed cases (18) and suspected cases (640) from EW 35 of 2017 is due to updated data reported by the Nicaraguan Ministry of Health. Bulletins available at: <http://www.minsa.gob.ni/index.php/repository/Descargas-MINSA/Direcc%3B3n-General-Vigilancia-de-la-Salud-PiNC3B3n-BAI/Boletines/Boletines-2017/Bolet%3B3n-Epidemioc%3B3n-Semana-No.-35/> And <http://www.minsa.gob.ni/index.php/repository/Descargas-MINSA/Direcc%3B3n-General-Vigilancia-de-la-Salud-PiNC3B3n-BAI/Boletines/Boletines-2017/Bolet%3B3n-Epidemioc%3B3n-Semana-No.-34/>

**In EW 5 of 2017, the number of suspected (cumulative) cases changed from 2 to 423, because both suspected and probable cases were included. http://vigisalud.gov.bo/boletines/03_03_2017_12_07_12_Boletin-Epidemiologico_SE-5.pdf

***The difference between the number of reported suspected cases from 25 August 2017 (849 suspected cases) to 01 September 2017 (822 suspected cases) is due to retrospective adjustment of data by the Peru Ministry of Health, which is published at: <http://www.dge.gob.pe/porta/docs/vigilancia/sala/2017/SE33chikun.pdf>

**** The number of suspected cases increased from 539 to 1,289, based on the update made on April 26, 2017 by the Ministry of Health to the data provided in the tool to conduct the consultation of cases with suspected diagnosis and is reported to SNIS-VE. Available at: http://estadisticas.minsalud.gob.bo/reportes_vigilancia/default_vigilancia.aspx. Date of consultation: May 1, 2017.

***** The difference between the number of confirmed cases (6) and suspected cases (852) notified from EW 34 of 2017 to the number of confirmed cases (23) and suspected cases (849) notified from EW 35 of 2017 is due to updated data reported by the Colombia Ministry of Health. Bulletins available at: <http://www.ins.gov.co/boletin-epidemiologico/Bolet%20Epidemiologico/2017%20Bolet%3B3n-ADN%20Epidemioc%3B3n-20semana%2035.pdf> And <http://www.ins.gov.co/boletin-epidemiologico/Bolet%20Epidemiologico/2017%20Bolet%3B3n-ADN%20Epidemioc%3B3n-20semana%2034.pdf>

***** The difference between the number of reported confirmed cases (104 298 cases) and suspected cases (58 837) from EW 31 of 2017 to the number of reported confirmed cases (112 963) and suspected cases (21 784) from EW 33 of 2017 is due to updated data reported by the Brazilian Ministry of Health. Bulletins available at: <http://portalsaudefsaude.gov.br/images/pdf/2017/ago20/29/17-026-Monitoramento-dos-casos-de-dengue-febre-de-chikungunya-e-febre-pelo-virus-Zika-ate-a-Semana-Epidemiologica-33-de-2017.pdf> And http://portalsaudefsaude.gov.br/images/pdf/2017/ago20/23/2017_024-Monitoramento-dos-casos-de-dengue-febre-de-chikungunya.pdf

***** Note the total confirmed cumulative cases published on 7 July 2017 had included one imported confirmed case reported by the Panama Ministry of Health. This imported case is no longer included in the current cumulative total. On 14 July 2017 cumulative suspected cases increased from 74 to 970 to include 196 suspected cases distributed between EW23-EW26 of 2017 that were reported by the Panama Ministry of Health. Report available at: http://www.minsa.gob.pe/sites/default/files/publicacion-general/boletin_6_chik_2.pdf

^g Department of Health data. <http://www.salud.gov.pr/Estadisticas-Registros-y-Publicaciones/Pages/Informe-Arboviral.aspx>

Data source: Cases reported by IHR NFPs to PAHO/WHO and/or through Member States websites or official news publication. Cases reported by CARPHA for non-Latin Caribbean countries, unless other source specified